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OFFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south Thos. E. Bramlette, Frankfort. of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the [April 7, 1862-tf.

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May 6, 1857-tf.

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Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

SPEED & BARRET. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

HAVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court

HARLAN & HARLAN. Attorneys at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals,
In the Federal courts holden in Frankfort,
Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit
Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry,
Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

James P. Metcalfe, Reporter, Frankfort. Special attention given to the collection of aims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested. March 16, 1863—tf.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE.E. L. VANWINKLE. BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW WILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly op dosite Commonwealth Printing Office. E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE

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wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvement
upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanliness, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled. Specimens of all kinds of plate work may Frankfort, April 22, 1863-1y.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.



On and after Monday, March 28, 1864, On and after Monday, March 28, 1864, Isself the Monday, March 28, 1864, Israel Course, Strain Leaves Louisville

Note: The Monday of the Monda Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview. Leaves Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10, P. M.

accommodation TRAIN (stopping at all stations,) leaves Louisville at 4:20, P. M. Leaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:00, A. M.

FRIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lexington Daily (Sundays excepted.)
SAM'L. GILL, Sup't. Monday, March 28, 1864.--tf

H. SAMUEL. CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT. Rooms under Commonwealth Office, F you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooned, go to H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

UNITED STATES DIRECTORY. For the District of Kentucky. Brigadier Gen. S. G. BURBRIDGE, Commanding,—Headquarters, Lexington, Ky.

Brigadier Gen. E. H. HOBSON, Commanding, Headquarters, in the field.

SECOND DIVISION. Brigadier Gen. HUGH EWING, Commanding, Headquarters, Munfordville, Ky.

Executive, Military, and Judicial Directory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our readers, the following Directory of all the departments of the State Government of Kentucky:

Executive Department. GOVERNOR.

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Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary, Frankfort. Daniel Clarke, "Ancient Governor," Frankfort.

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QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE. Samuel G. Suddarth, Quartermaster General W. T. Poynter, AuditingC lerk, Frankfort. Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal

Judicial Department. Leslie Combs, Clerk, Frankfort. R. R. Bolling, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort.

JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS. 1st Dist .- C. S. Marshall, Bandville. 2d Dist .- R. T. Petree, Hopkinsville. 3d Dist.-James Stuart, Brandenburg. 4th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowlinggreen 5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardstown. 6th Dist.—F. T. Fox, Danville.
7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Louisville. 8th Dist .- Geo. C. Drane, Frankfort.

9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta.
10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg.
11th Dist.—Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling
12th Dist.—Granville Pearl, London. 13th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Lexington 14th Dist.—W. P. Fowler, Smithland. 15th Dist-T. T. Alexander, Columbia

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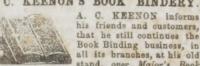
COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS

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Kentucky River Coal.

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solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patern, and of the very best

quality of paper.

BLANK BOOKS of every description, nanufactured at short notice, to order, on rea-Frankfort, March 23, 1863-tf.

THE COMMONWEALTH,

The Red River Expedition Co-operative Naval Movements-Official Report of Admiral Porter.

MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON, FLAG-SHIP CRICKET, OFF ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA, May 8, 1864.

Siz: I had the honor to inform you, in my communication No. 106, of the sinking of the Eastport while proceeding down to Alexandria, caused by the explosion of a torpedo under her bottom, and near her oow. On hearing this bad news I proceed. ed at once to the vessel and found her sunk to the gun-deck, the water over it on one

I saw that no time was to be lost, and went to Alexandria, in hopes of finding one off from what proved to be her final restingof our steam pump-boats, then due. Lieut. place. Commander Phelps had already sent a tug down for the same purpose, and as I passed over the falls, the pump-boat hove in sight and proceeded on up. An hour after the other boat came up, and I sent her up also, being confident that the Eastport would

I had ordered all her guns taken out and sels, which was done by the time I reached her again, forty-eight hours after the pump.

boats went up. I was detained a day in Alexandria, makng a different disposition of the vessels in the Mississippi, owing to the report of the capture of Fort Pillow by the rebels. I sent some of the navy iron clads up there with orders to remain, and also changed the destination of various vessels in the differ-

When I returned to the Eastport, I found her in a fair way of being affoat, though all the heavy steam-pumps together, did not do more than slightly decrease the water. The leak had to be stopped by bulkheading. Lieutenant Commander Phelps went to work than was performed by the officers made available by the rebels. and crew of the Eastport, and it seemed to she should not fall into the hands of the

enemy, if it could be helped. I felt confident that the Eastport would be saved, if time permitted, but I had a faint idea that our army was about to fall back on Alexandria, when it would become necessary to destroy the Eastport, or perbaps lose

some other vessels On my arrival at Grand Ecore I tound that preparations were making to move the army in the direction of Alexandria, and I ordered the large vessels at once below the bars, with orders to proceed slowly to Alex, andria, keeping with the lighter draft vessels to cover the land forces, and give protection to the transports.

The day after my return to Grand Ecore orders were issued for the army to move to Alexandria The Eastport was not yet afloat, and I thought our chance of saving we wished to save the vessel. She was now slightly resting on the bottom on one side, and steam had been raised on her.

Eastport, and connected with her boilers on the rig This arrangement, with the addition of one opened for or two syphon pumps, kept the water out of the fire-room and confined it to the bow. I waited at a point eight miles below Grand Ecore, and sent up a gunboat to convey down all the transports that were left up

-this vessel bringing up the rear, towing a flat on which were all the Eastport's gune. On the first day the Eastport made twenty miles down the river, but at six o'clock in the evening she grounded from not being in the channel, and the first of our difficulties commenced in getting her over the bar and

It would be impossible to give an adequate idea of the difficulties of the navigation from the 21st of April up to the 28th, the time when it was no longer considered possible to get the Eastport over the sand bars and logs, now increasing, unless time was allowed to remove them, and the enemy were kept from annoying us while we were at work

The Lieutenant Commander, commanding the Eastport, S. L. Phelps, had done all that man could do to save his vessel, and felt it to be a matter of pride to get her to Alexan-

She had grounded eight times badly, and and I could not help but admire his coolness and faith in getting his vessel to Alexandria, as the battery was a very heavy one I delow with much less water on them.

I determined that I would never leave this vessel to her fate as long as the commander felt a hope of getting her down.

He worked with almost superhuman efforts to accomplish the object in view, sleep the enemy's batteries in the rear. This die ing apparently neither night nor day-every body worked, and went through privations, of all kinds, and I must say that mentally I never went through so much anxiety in my life.

On the sixth day of this labor of hauling every impediment, orders were given to fill way, and sixty more would bring her within our lines.

The army, though, were sixty miles ly expect when the army arrived safely in pocessity. Store, on Main street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully

in a position where even the commander's shelling throughout the day.

hopes of relieving her failed. The difficulty The Lexington had been hard at work at Commander T. O. Selfrige, Osage; Lieut.

iver was filled with logs, over which it would be impossible to get the vessel, unless

I had determined to remain by the East-

port until she was safe within our lines, or plown up to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy. On two occasions I had given the commander preparatory instructions relative to her destruction, thinking her time had come; but, still hopeful and persistent, he stuck to

Every effort was made to get the Eastport

The gunboat Fort Hindman (whose commander has worked to save the Eastport arrived in time, she could likely have clean with a zeal I never saw surpassed) succeeded out the batteries—at least diverted the ed with her steam capstan in moving her fire of them until the passage of the boats bow, but only enough to get into a worse position right across the channel, with a bed of logs under her, and from that place it misfortuce, until his arrival at this place. seemed that no human power could move where I now am with all the fleet, having all her ammunition transferred to other ves her. The commander having admitted there lost none of the gurboats, but very much

various positions, she was filled with such combustibles as we could procure, and at 1:45 P. M., April 26, the Eastport was blown up. Lieutenant Commander Phelps applying the match, and being the last one to leave the vessel. He had barely time to reach the boat when the Eastport blew up, covering the boat with fragments of wood. Seven different explosions followed and then the flames burst forth in every direction.

The vessel was completely destroyed-as perfect a wreck as was ever made by powder She remains a troublesome obstruction work vigorously to endeavor to save his vessel, and he was seconded by his officers and crew. I don't think I ever witnessed harder come. Al stores, &c., were removed, and such parts of the machinery as could be

There was nothing but the iron plates left be the determination of all on board that behind which finally fell inside the hull. Some fell out-board, as the fire burned away the wood to which they were attach. ed, and will soon disappear under the sand. I would have brought away every piece o iron, had I not been warned that I had overataid my time.

Gangs of guerrillas began to hover on the eft bank of the river, and just previous to owing up the Eastport we were attacked

by a heavy force on the right bank.

This vessel was lying tied to the bank, and I was backing out from the Eastport in the rebels selected this moment to make the attack, and, rising suddenly from the bank, opened on our little squadron with 1,200 muskets, and then made a rush to board the the treesent time, the treesent time to the treesent time.

her very small, unless we were certain of having no enemy to annoy us after the army left. On the 20th of April, I went down to the Eastport again, and, after informing her from the two other vessels, the rebels were river. We were not molested until we had gone

opened fire with our bow guns. The enemy immediately returned it with a large number of guns, eighteen in all, every one of which struck this vessel.

The Captain (Acting Master H. H. Gavepurpose of fighting the battery and coverg the boats astern. I corrected this mistake and got headway on the vessel again, other obstructions which abound in this and through us, clearing all on decks in a

Finding the guns now firing rapidly, I stepped on the deck to see what was the matter. As I stepped down, the after-gun was struck with a shell and disabled, and every man at the gun killed or wounded. At the same moment the crew from the forward-gun was swept away by a shell explod

I made up a gun's crew from the contrabands, who fought the gun to the last moment. Finding that the engine did no move, I went into the engine-room and found the Chief Engineer killed, whose place was each time under circumstances where it was soon supplied by an assistant. I then went and confidence that the nation will not pervery doubtful if she would come off, but the to the pilot house, and found that a shot commander's confidence never deserted him had gone through it and wounded one of well performed its part in what should have the pilots. I took charge of the vessel, and been a complete success when I knew there were places to pass be termined to pass it, which was done under brave, cool and zealous manner in which the heaviest fire I ever witnessed

I attempted to turn her had up stream to attack with our two bow guns, the only guns left, but as this was impossible, I le her drift down around the point and shelled turbed them for a moment, and enabled the light-draft Juliet and pump-boat Champion lashed together, to escape from under th bank where they had drifted

The Juliet had her steam-pipe cut and be came disabled, having drifted clear from un the Eastport over the bars, and after congratulating ourselves that we had passed the bank where the guns could not be de-

Seeing that the Hindman did not pass the batteries, the Juliet disabled, and that one of the pump boats had her boiler exploded ahead of us, and the report was that the by a shot, I ran down to a point three or was a vessel more cut up. rebels were following in their rear, also op- four miles below, where I had ordered two Where all do their duty posing them in front, and we might natural iron clads to be ready to meet me in case of

Eastport, without any guns; indeed, we had from the explosion of some cartridges, the already received notice that such was their box containing which had been struck by the enemy's shot. It was after dark when On April 25, I made a trial to pass down I reached the appointed place, where I stream, but had scarcely started before the found the Osage lying opposite a field bat-Eastport was hard aground, and this time tery of the enemy, which they had been

Unfortunately the pump boat was dis- praise. abled and set fire to and burned up. The I deem it necessary to send you a bearer Hindman had her wheel-ropes cut away, of despatches who will explain to you fully the work, and deserved to have met with and drifted past, turning round and round, the condition of the fleet.

and getting well cut up in going by.

I am, sir, very respective.

The Juliet was cut to pieces in hull and machinery; had fifteen killed and wounded. Four miles below, they met the Neosho go ing up, too late to cover them. Had she

seemed no hope of getting her off unless we bad time, and our rear protected, I gave the difficulties encountered. When the rebin Germany, but came to this country a boy. els had followed our army to the point where One tun of powder was placed in her in they could effect no more, all their attention was turned to the little squadron I had escorting the Eastport.

Every man and gun was brought to the river, and we had to contend against such odds that it seemed impossible to escape destruction or very severe handling. No vessels were ever better fought, and none of this class (mere thread-paper vessels) were

ever under so hot a fire. In five minutes the Cricket was struck thirty-eight times with solid shot and shell, law, now pending in Congress, will apply to five wounded.

the Eastport up sooner, when I found we trict re a secondary consideration to the army, but as I had staid behind myself to see the ast transport through safely, I could not do ess with one of my own vessels.

I was unable to keep up communication with the army; as the means of communica-tion were with them, and as they marched along faster than I calculated, (forty miles in one day, when I supposed they would ony go twenty,) I was nearer in their rear than should have been.

I was backing out from the Eastport in the Hindman, to give the former a chance to blow up without injury to any one. The confident was able to whip all the rebels in that part of the country, (would dispose of

From the beginning of the expedition up to the present time, the officers and men of this squadron have worked with superhuman zeal, and overcome difficulties which seemed the Eastport again, and, after informing her commander how matters stood, we concluded that it was necessary to run some risks if the Eastport up, and proceeded down the we wished to save the vessel. She was now river their materials of war.

We were not molested until we had gone about twenty miles, at a point above Cane River. When rounding the point, the vest appropriate the proceedings under the new act that the sale in close order and ready for action we pump boat Champion No. 3, transferred to the pump of Champion No. 3, transferred to the pump of Champion No. 3, transferred to the descried a party of the enemy, with artillers, hundred men on the enemy, killed their best laws. General, (Green,) and a number of his offi-

> On our way down to Alexanderia, obstacles were overcome enough to appal the stoutest heart. Guns had to be taken out of vessels and jumped over sand bars and logs, and the sister of her husband in Richmond, was ing.) gave orders to stop the engines for the the squadron arrived here in time to prevent recently captured by Federal scouts:any attack on our reserve stores. The difficulty about water is a most unu

> sual one, and we must certainly have a rise Richmond, but I was not permitted to do so. but not soon enough to avoid the pelting of the few feet we want before the end of shower of shot and shell which the enemy the season. All the rivers are booming at ilians to take the trains, sayiny that every poured'into us, every shot going through this time, and it should be so here. I am no more responsible for the lailure of water here, than I would be if the Mississippi had to go home again. went dry at this season, a thing that never happened yet.

I came up here with the river on the rise, and water enough for our largest vessels and even on my way up to Shreveport from Grand Ecore, the water rose, while it com menced falling where I left the largest guning, and the men were wounded in the fire-room, leaving only one man to fire up. boats. Falling or not, I could not go back while in charge of the transports, and the depended. Nothing would justify me in

I have still confidence in a good Providence, which I am sure will not desert us, mit this fleet to be sacrificed when it has so quarter.

In conclusion, I beg leave to mention the Lieutenant Commander Phelps worked to get his vessel out of her difficulties, never losing his faith for a single moment; also, the handsome manner in which he brought by putting every one to the sword who may the two fragile gunboats past those batter-

To Acting Volunteer Lieutenant John Pearce, commanding the Fort Hindman, great praise is due for the efforts he made night and day to get the Eastport off, workng his officers and men until they could hardly stand.

Acting Master Geo W. Rogers of the Pitteburg, deserves great credit for the man ner in which he worked at the bulkheads of the Eastport, up to his middle in water, for eight days. To him he intrusted the duty stopping the leak, which he fairly accom lished under the most trying circumstances. Acting Master J. S. Watson defended his vessel in the most gallant manner, and never Where all do their duty it is hard to dis-

criminate; but when the record of this ex pedition is overhauled, the names Comman der R. Townsend, commanding Essex; Lieu tenant Commander J. L. Phelps, Eastport Commander Watson Smith, Chilli cothe (temporarily;) Lieutenant Commande R. Breese, Black Hawk; Lieutenant ommander J. P. Foster, Lafayette; Lieut Commander J. A. Greer, Benton; Lieut. Commander E. K. Owen, Louisville; Lieut. Commander J. G. Mitchell, Carondelet; Lieut. Commander F. M. Ramsey, Choctaw, Lieut.

here was a want of water, and the bed of the river was filled with logs, over which it with only one man killed. The firing above Commander G. M. Bache, Lexington; Lieut. with only one man killed. The firing above Commander G. M. Bache, Lexington; Lient. had ceased, and as the channel was very in-S. M. Terry, Benefit (naval transport;) we had the time.
We tried to lighten her by removing her iron plating, but this we found to be labor beyond our power; the plates could not be removed in a short time, and that plan was Lieutenant Commander Phelps had two vessels in charge—the Juliet and Champion—which he wished to get through safely. liet; Acting Master J. S. Watson, Juliet; Acting Master Charles Thatanel, Ga He had kept them out of range until he zelle, should stand prominent, having zeal-could partially repair the Juliet, and then, onsly performed every thing required of starting under a heavy fire, he made a push them with an ability deserving the highest

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient privant, DAVID PORTER, Rear Admiral Hon. Gideon Wells, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

GENERAL KAUTZ. - The despatches from James river make sad work with the name of the officer who led the cavalry force that made the late raid on the railroad south of Petersburg, some of them calling him "Kuntz," others "Kantz," and others going

in Germany, but came to this country a boy. He graduated at West Point in 1852, and he s now Captain of the 6th U. S. cavalry, and Brigadier General of Volunteers. Before the rebellion he did good service in fighting the Indians, and was wounded in an action in Washington Territory, in 1856. He is the author of one or two military books.

Internal Revenue Tax.

As some anxiety has been felt among our tax payers as to whether the amended tax with a loss of twenty-three killed and the licenses and income tax to be paid this wounded—half her crew. The Juliet about the same, with fifteen killed and wounded. year, we are glad to be able to set the mat-The Hindman lost three killed and four or ter at rest, by being permitted to copy the following circular letter received yesterday may have lacked judgment in not blow- by the Assessor and collector of this Dis-

> TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Washington, May 9, 1864.

Assessors are hereby notified that they

The income tax for 1863, the tax on articles in schedule A, and duties on licenses, This arose from my desire to save the must be assessed under the existing laws and the returns must be obtained, appeals

Applications for licenses must be taken, the tax assessed under existing laws, and the applications must be forwarded to the Col-

ectors as heretofore. When the tax bill before Congress becomes a law, due notice will be given thereof, and insurmountable. The success of the expedition depended entirely on the success of and the additional duties which may be re-

changes in the existing laws were in con-templation. If there shall be any such JOSEPH J. LEWIS.

A Rebel Woman's Letter.

The following letter, written by the wife of Major Monroe, of a Virginia Regiment, to

PETERSBURG, April 10. MY DEAR MARY : I got ready to come to -The provost marshal refused to allow civinch of car room was required for the transportation of men and military stores; so I

I received a letter last Wednesday from Henry, dated at Dalton. He writes that William Griffin died on the 27th of March Henry says that it is reported that half of the Yankee troops in West Tennessee are negroes, and that General Johnston is detered if they fall into our hands, to show them no mercy, and if the Yankees retaliate upon our men who fall into their hands, to hoist material on which an army of 30,000 men the black flag at once. Henry said that the question was put to a vote in his brigade, whether they preferred to give negroes no quarter and take the risk of being retaliated on, or treat them as prisoners of war, and that every man voted to give them no

I hope Gen. Johnston will keep his word. would like to see the black flag hoisted at once. I love my husband as fondly as a wife can love, but I would rather be should die under the black flag than that the insult of the detestable Yankees in sending negro soldiers against us, should not be resented fall into our power. I do wish Mr. Davis ies, cheating the enemy of the prize they had and his cabinet would resign in favor of promised themselves. fairs for one year to the women, and, my word for it, the pusillanimous would soon have no negroes, and would have to get some Hessians to fight for them, or give up the war. Would'nt you and I make good generals, Mary? If the wretches make an attack on this city, I will show you what I can do; you will hear of another Joan of

Colonel Owens was here last eveing, and he says the Yankees are making great preparations to take Richmond, and that equally extensive preparations are being made to defend it, and, what is more, to take Washington. General Stuart told him the other day that General Lee was going to Baltimore and then to Washington, and he therefore availed himself of a chance to visit his family before starting. Thank God, we know General Lee never Braggs, and never es. If you regale our friends with this inlligence, do not mention that it came from nel Owens, for he gave it to me confi-

dentially. But a word to matters pertaining to my own sex. "I want you to send me by the first mail after you receive this, six yards of white point lace, in a letter. Don't forget

it, as I need it a once. CARRIE." The Treasurer of the New York Sanitary Fair has paid over to the Sanitary Commission \$1,000,000, as the first installment of the receipts.

Despatches from the Lower Missis- To the Editors of the Democrat: sippi report a large force of rebels moving upon White river with eighteen pieces of an old circular issued by the Provost Marshallery, with the intention of blockading shall General in July, 1863, under the original same time the enemy made an attack from it, and fears are entertained that several steamers on the way down would be captur.

A Move in the Right Direction.

We are gratified,-more, we are decidedly rejoiced, that we have it in our power to publish the annexed order of General Bur-BRIDGE. It is a move in the right direction, Let those under Gen. BURBRIDGE carry out the order in its letter and spirit. And we not exceeding the term for which he is would suggest that the Union men of the drafted. several counties should furnish General Bur-BRIDGE the names of disloyal persons who are in any way participating in contracts from the General Government, with evidence to sustain their statements :---

HEAD-QUARTEES, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, AND 5TH DIVISION 23D ARMY CORPS, Lexington, Ky., May 12, 1864. [GENERAL ORDERS No. 41.]

The practice of giving employment and contracts in the military service to rebels and rebel sympathizers in this District, has become so frequent as almost to amount to a monopoly, and can not be further tolerated without serious injury to the public service. It is therefore ordered that all such employments and contracts shall ter-minate on the last day of the current month, after which date none but citizens of unquestionable loyalty to the United States Government will be given employment or contracts in the military service in this District. All violations or evasions of this order will be promptly dealth with. Contractors will not be allowed to have rebel partners or agents in the performance o their contracts All officers in this District will report to these Head-Quarters on the lat day of June next, the names of all Gove erument employees and contractors, with a description of their service or contracts, and will make similar reports on the first day of each month thereafter, of all persons hired or contracted with since last report.

By command of Brig Gen. BURBRIDGE.

J. BATES DICKSON, Capt. and A. A Gen'l.

Greenup County Union Meeting. At a large and respectable meeting of the Union voters of Greenup county-comprised of the very best men, -reliable farmers and the face of the green earth which presented others of said county, in the Court House, so much of prosperity, happiness and granin Greenupsburgh, on Saturday, May 14, 1864,-being Circuit Court day,-on motion of Geo. Swap, CYRUS VAN BIBBER was called to the Chair, and B. F. BENNETT was elected Secretary; whereupon John Seaton, W. P. Bennett, O. N. Jones, Noah Payne, and Charles Callihan, were chosen a com. inittee on resolutions, who retired, when WILL L. HURST, Esq., was called upon to address the meeting; at the close of whose remarks, the committee, through Judge JOHN SEATON, presented the following reso- ged spirit of the men who, tired of living in lutions to-wit --

1. Resolved, We are for the Union at all hazards; and for a vigorous prosecution of the war, till the present rebellion is fully suppressed.

2. We are infavor of the "Union Convention" throw off the power of the people to rule.

1864, for the purpose of nominating Union candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

3. We are opposed to the so-called "Democratic Convention," to be held in Chicago, and to "that of the slaveocracy of the South The other" Convention to be held in Cleveland. abominable offspring of treason and crime, that vilest of traitors, who now sits at the

4. We request our delegates to attend the Union Convention, to be held in Louisville, on the 25th instant; and we instruct them to fully carry out our views, as herein expressed, and to cast their vote for delegates to attend only the said Union Con-vention to be held in Baltimore, and to select only such electors as are true Union men, and pledged strongest sense of the term. When he came to to support the nominees of the Baltimore Conven 5. We have confidence in the honesty and pa

triotism of our present Chief Magistrate, ABRA-MAM LINCOLN; and in his ability, through his present agency, to suppress the present wicked rebellion.

6. We appoint as our delegates to carry out our iews: Moses Mackoy, John W. H. Warnock, Carliste Hunt, Wm. Bryson, B. F. King, Edward Brooks, O. Nelson Jones, John L. Collins, A. C. Van Dyke, Hugh Barr, Will H. McGrew, Robert Barr, Dr. Jas. L. Gibson, Zach. Richards, Wash. City of Washington, and were invited from Partlow, Saml. G. Wurts, E. L. Poynter, Dr. A. C. Spalding, Geo. W. Darlinton, Alex. Patten, Noah Payne, Spencer Payne, B. F. Bennett, John Moran, Capt John Russell, H. M. Rye, Geo. W. Childerson, Edward Hinton, D. S. Mitchell, Cyrus people elected a Northern man of the Republican party, that these men desired to Childerson, Edward Hinton, D. S. Mitchell, Cyrus Van Bibber, James Morton, Will. Williams, Elisha Ferguson, Jacob Rake, Will. Dorch, C. Kinsler, Robt. McAlister, John Myers, R. Galbratth, Chas. M. Smith, Ben. F. Pratt, James Clifton, Chas. Callihan, Geo. Swap, John Dorch, Jas. S. McMullan, J. M. Powell, John B. King, Will. Corum, Geo. W. Pratt, Jos. Pfaff, William Deidrick, Jacob Barney, John R. Barney, N. F. Thorn, A. Van Bibber, O. Van Bibber, Henry Thorn, A. Van Bibber, C. J. Fort, David L. Evans, Saml. Crawford, B. F. Reeves, A. R. Madways of Committed Some of them might. Evans, Saml. Crawford, B. F. Reeves, A. R. Maddox, Will. and Jas. Richards, Richard and Spendard and Hiram Payne, Edward Callihan, Will. P. Barnett. Judge John Seaton, and all other trees. Barnett, Judge John Seaton, and all other true love of country. He loved the topographiUnion men, who are in favor of these resolutions.

7. That the Frankfort Commonwealth and other call position of that country, its rivers, call position of the country its rivers. Kentucky Union papers, and the Cincinnati, mountains, valleys, and plains; his heart Portsmouth, and Ironton Union papers, and National Intelligencer, be requested to publish the kindness that was possible, for many an

proceedings of this meeting. Upon the reception of said resolutions, den in the regions of the Southwest, in Gro. M. Thomas, Esq., of Lewis county, was whose breasts is but one sentiment that of called upon to address the meeting; and at love for country, and one desire, that the old the close of his remarks. Judge Logy, Special flag come again and rescue them from Souththe close of his remarks, Judge John Seaton ern tyranny. It was the duty of the Ameri was called upon, who also addressed the can people to relieve these men, if it took a

All the speakers took a decided stand for from a sentiment of hate against the misthe "Union, at all hazards-uncondition- guided private soldier, however severely he ally," and for supporting the Administration had fought sgainet us, but he would be foring a vigorous prosecution of the war, by all giving. Lee, Davis, Beauregard, and all that legitimate and constitutional means, even class of men—not taking them by the hand cept as punishment for crime, whereof the to the enlistment or drafting of negroes; and and telling them to go, but for giving them party shall be duly convicted, are hereby if the Union could not be maintained otherwise, to wipe out slavery; and all pledged their support to Arbaham Lincoln for the Herald exclaims: "But what shall we say to an ornithological adornment still more affected in ladies' hats than either owls' or of Philadelphia, read the farewell address affected in ladies' hats than either owls' or of Philadelphia, read the farewell address affected in ladies' hats than either owls' or of Philadelphia, read the farewell address affected in ladies' hats than either owls' or of Philadelphia, read the farewell address affected in ladies' hats than either owls' or of Philadelphia, read the farewell address affected in ladies' hats than either owls' or of Philadelphia, read the farewell address affected in ladies' hats than either owls' or of Philadelphia, read the farewell address affected in ladies' hats than either owls' or of Philadelphia, read the farewell address affected in ladies' hats than either owls' or of Philadelphia, read the farewell address affected in ladies' hats than either owls' or of Philadelphia, read the farewell address affected in ladies' hats than either owls' or of Philadelphia, read the farewell address affected in ladies' hats than either owls' or of Philadelphia, read the farewell address affected in ladies' hats than either owls' or of Philadelphia, read the farewell address affected in ladies' hats than either owls' or of Philadelphia, read the farewell address affected in ladies' hats than either owls' or of Philadelphia, read the farewell address affected in ladies' hats than either owls' or of Philadelphia, read the farewell address affected in ladies' hats than either owls' or of Philadelphia, read the farewell address affected in ladies' hats the farewell addr

The Chairman then offered to put said pheasant which just now appears the popular celebration in that city last February. Colresolutions to vote as a whole, when, on more lar decoration for the feminine head. We onel Carr was an apprentice of Benjamin tion, the vote was taken on them separately, say a slice of pheasant, but it is a tolerably Franklin, and is nearly ninety years of age. and they were adopted, senatum, unanimous. ly, without a dissenting voice.

B. F. BENNETT, Secretary.

Drafted Men. Attention !

In our issue of the 18th, we copied a cirular of the Provost Marshal General, dated was received to-day July 12, '63, which we found going the rounds of the press, and purporting to be at present in force. The annexed letter from the President of the Board of Enrollment for the circular has been rendered inapplicable by the legislation of February, 1864:-

enrollment act. The amended act, passed February 24, 1864, makes many material but were handsomely repulsed. The troops alterations, and renders obsolete many of the having been on incessant duty for five days, ld circulars. Not one of the six paragraphs in the circular you published is now in force. A drafted person paying the commutation we hold the railroad between Petersburg is relieved from the draft for filling this and Richmond. Prisoners state that Bragg uota-the exemption in no case to extend and Davis were present on the field.

evond one year. A drafted person furnishing an acceptable substitute is exempted for the time for which such substitute is not liable to draft,

A drafted man may, after he has reported to the Board of Enrollment and been examined, furnish a substitute or pay the com-

All who have been in the military service He states that, in consequence of the long line of trains he had to guard, he could not and discharged before having served two years are liable to draft.

G. W. WOMACK,

President Board of Enrollment.

Hon. G. C. Smith, at Cooper Institute, New York.

Speech by Hon. Green Clay Smith .- A mass meeting was held Friday, evening May 13, at the Cooper Institute, New York, under the auspices of the Lincoln Central Campaign Club, in opposition to the postonement of the Republican National Con ention, and in favor of the renomination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN to the Presidency. The large hall was crowded to its utmost capacty with an intelligent and enthusiastic au dience, comprising many ladies. A band was in attendance, which discoursed national airs occasionally during the meeting. The metting was called to order by the President of the club. Mr. SPENCER, after which spirit ed addres es were made by Gen. RICHARD the forces under Gens. Morgan, Sam. Jones. OGLESBY and Hon. ISAAO N. ARNOLD. The and A. G. Jenkins, gaining a complete vic-Chairman next introduced Hon. GREEN CLAY SMITH, who, he said, was Representaive in Congress from his native State of Kentucky, and who, when this war broke out, enlisted in the army as a private, and n battle after battle fought his way up to the rank of Brigadier General. General Smits said he was there by invivily destroyed. Gen. Crook war at Newbern

abstraction of any right from any section o

the country, or of any community or indi

vidual: it was not because the Constitution

had been trampled under foot, or that any

laws had been violated, that we had been

plunged into this war. It was not the fault

of the people of the North that the people

been fighting us for three years past, but it

was the selfish, mean, low, ambitious, dog-

republic, desired to become despots-men

who had taught, and are still teaching, that

throw off the power of the people to rule,

and were determined that the Govern-

ment of the country should become arbi

head of this Southern rebellion, a shrewd,

the United States Congress, and stepped for-

ward to the altar with the Bible in his hand.

and swore to support the Constitution of the

United States, and as an evidence of that

sincerity, brought his lips in contact with

that holy book, it was but a short time un-

til he was in secret conclave with other con-

spirators of the South to break up and de

million in arms.

a rope to hang them with.

cerned, is gorgeous."

ily and able man, has been since he came

to political notice, a repudiator and viola-

tation to speak a few words, not from the on the 13th. lips, as evidence of his feelings in this great May 19 .- The following synopsis of the ontest, but to give the sentiments of his news from the different points at which our heart and to speak the truth. When this rebellion began, our country was peaceful. armies are engaged, we copy from the Cinquiet and happy; there was no place upon cinnati Gazette. We regret that we have deur, and such prospects of ultimate success as a nation, as within the boundary of the Johnston to retreat :-Government of the United States. It was

War News and Army Items.

Washington, May 17-9 P. M.-Maj. Gen.

Dix: Despatches from Gen. Butler, just

received, report the success of his expedi-

tion, under Gen. Kautz, to cut the Danville

road and destroy the iron bridge across the

my in force, under cover of a thick fog,

made an attack upon Smith's line and forced

it back in some confusion and with consider-

able loss, but as soon as the fog lifted Smith

Petersburg on the force guarding the rear,

three of which were in a rain storm. Gen.

Butler retired leisurely within his own lines.

We hold the railroad between Petersburg

Despatches from Sigel, received this even

ng, report that on Sunday he fought the

orces of Echols and Imboden, under Breck-

pridge, at New Market, that the enemy's

forces were superior in number, and that he

ng all his trains and all the wounded that

ould be transported from the battle field.

besides artillery and cavalry, and that the

enemy had about 7,000 infantry, besides

other arms; that his retrograde movement

to Strasburg was effected in perfect order,

of the Potomac has been received to-day.

Despatches from Sherman report his advance

ipon Johnston progressing to his satisfaction

His supplies are abundant. Our animals are

tory over the enemy. The enemy lost 6,000 men, killed and wounded, and 300 prisoners.

Gen. A. G. Jenkins fell into our hands mor-

tally wounded. Our loss is about four

hundred killed and wounded. A large rail-

road bridge over New river, at Newbern,

with several miles of track, were complete-

No report of any operations by the Army

and without any loss of material or men.

We have advices direct from General ot because of oppression, not because of the Grant, up to the 18th. At five o'clock in the morning skirmishing commenced on the exreme right, and it was fully expected a general engagement was coming on. The roads had got into fair condition, but it was rainng again at Washington, and also, doubtess, at the seat of war But from the situation when our despatches left the field, it of the South had taken up arms, and have is not improbable that a battle was fought

yesterday. At the battle of Resaca, Georgia, the enemy made a stubborn resistance for two days. and on Sunday night, to the surprise as it appears of our Generals withdrew. position was a strong one, and was approached with difficulty; but our troop were well handled, fought bravely, and gained speedily npon the enemy. This fact may have induced Johnston to withdraw. trary; that it should be put in the hands can not be said that he was whipped, but remained to fight it out. Gen. Sherman is understood to have telegraphed to Washington, that since the enemy retreated from Dalton and Resaca, he does not know where he will make a general stand. Our cavalry were in pursuit, and would press it, as far at least as Etowah river. This is forty miles distant from Resaca, and thirty-five miles from Atlanta. Cars were running to Resaca rom Chattanooga. Gen. Sherman telegraphs that grass is plenty for cattle.

Gen. Crooks was at Union, Monroe coun ty, West Virginia, on the 15th May. He had destroyed the railroad bridge, East Tennessee and Virginia railroad, at Newbern, and Gen. Averill destroyed the road at Wytheville, Gen. Crooks fought and whipped the rebels. Among our prisoners is the notorious Gen. Jenkins, who was mortally wounded. The expedition was successful. What further work is intended for it we do

Gen. Sigel had a fight with Breckinridge and Imboden, at New Market, in the Shenandoah Valley, on Sunday. He was outnumbered, and was compelled to retreat to Strasburg, with a loss of 650 killed, wounded and prisoners. The rebels had 7,000 infantry, besides other arms. He was not able to bring over six regiments into the panies who shall have attended said muster in ac fight. The main body of his forces must ave gone in some other direction.

We have the important official announce ment that Gen. Kautz's expedition to cut the Danville railroad, and destroy the iron bridge across the Appomattox, was a success. This is one of the largest bridges in the country, and if thoroughly destroyed, it cannot be rebuilt in six months.

humble soul now oppressed and downtrod Gen. Butler, on Monday, continued to hold the railroad line between Richmond and Petersburg. Gen. Smith had a fight the same day, in which he was at first driven back, but subsequently regained his position.

A telegram states that the Louisiana He was not revengeful, and he dissented State Convention on the 11th inserted the following in the new Constitution by a vote

"Slavery and involuntary servitude, exabolished and prohibited throughout the State. The Legislature shall make no law In an article upon bonnets the London recognizing the rights of property in man

nee of the Union Convention at Baltimore, affected in ladies' hats than either owns or of Philadelphia, read the day on the occasion of Washington's birth-day on the occasion of Washington's birth-day large instalment of the bird, consisting of His memory and eyesight are as good as the wing and a piece of the breast, upon they were fifty years ago, and he still supboth of which the feathers are retained. ports himsel: by manual labor. He was Then, on motion, the meeting adjourned, everything having "gone on" harmoniously.

CYRUS VAN BIBBER, Chairman.

Out of which the features are treated with General Scott in the war of 1812, and, are may be expected, anticipates with great confidence and expectation the deleat of the pose, the effect, as far as plumage is con- confidence and expectation the deleat of the rebels in the present civil conflict.

Messrs. Wick AFFE, Lindsey, Craig, &

"The Senators and tepresentatives of Kentucky at Washington (with the exception of the three Abolitionists) overwhelmed by a sense of the impending danger to the Republic, have earnestly and unanimously recombile, have earnestly and unanimously recombile, have earnestly and unanimously recombiled and the sense of the impending danger to the Republic, have earnestly and unanimously recombiled and the sense of the impending danger to the Republic, have earnestly and unanimously recombiled and the sense of the impending danger to the Republic, have earnestly and unanimously recombiled and the sense of the impending danger to the Republic, have earnestly and unanimously recombiled and the sense of the impending danger to the Republic, have earnestly and unanimously recombiled and the sense of the impending danger to the Republic, have earnestly and unanimously recombiled and the sense of the impending danger to the Republic, have earnestly and unanimously recombiled and the sense of the impending danger to the Republic, have earnestly and unanimously recombiled and the sense of the impending danger to the Republic, have earnestly and unanimously recombiled and the sense of the impending danger to the Republic, have earnestly and unanimously recombiled and the sense of the impending danger to the Republic and the sense of the impending danger to the Republic and the sense of the impending danger to the Republic and the sense of the impending danger to the Republic and the sense of the impending danger to the Republic and the sense of the impending danger to the Republic and the sense of the impending danger to the Republic and the sense of the impending danger to the Republic and the sense of the impending danger to the Republic and the sense of the impending danger to the Republic and the sense of lic, have earnestly and unanimously recom-mended the union of s.ll the opponents of trom the small bands of guerrillas, horse Fifth Congressional District, shows that the Appomatox. On Monday morning the enevention, to be held on t'he 15th of June for ties, manage to elude the regular forces, it the purpose of sending delegates to the Chicago Democratic Convention, and sustaining the action of that body."

the action of that body."

the Action of that body."

That the Commanding officer of each

This is not true. Besides Messrs. ANDER- Regimental District of Enrolled Militia, is son, RANDALL, and SMITH, we know that Mr. charged with the defence and protection of YEAMAN refused to join the rebel Powell and his county from invasion or violence of any his endorsers in the recommendation for the hereby authorized and directed to call out, fusion of all parties-rebels, traitors and all at any time, the whole or such portion of the to form an opposition party against the Ad. Militia, comprising his command, as may be give it a generous and hearty encouragement ministration.

Mexican News.

Telegrams from New Orleans state that sary, and to aid and assist such officers in them by law, requiring such assistance. to the 1st, and from Brownsville and Matamoros to the 6th May. She brought as pasgradually withdrew from the battle field and sengers Generals Herron, Barstow, Hamilton, recrossed the Shenandoah, having lost five pieces of artillery, about six hundred killed care Vidaury with saveral of his officers. for the purposes mentioned in this order, Vidaurri, with several of his officers. and wounded, and fifty prisoners, but bring- fled from Montrey, to Laredo, and thence to cers. or having turned out, shall disobey any law San Antonia, Texas, where he is reported to have joined the Confederate army. His Secretary, Don Manuel Garcia, arrived at Recognition of the Secretary bring more than six regiments into the fight, diately arrested by General Herron, and deout either for service, or for instruction and drill, they shall be subject to the same laws, livered to the Mexican authorities in Matamoras, with a communication that he had rules and regulations that govern the arbeen giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States," and all officers of the United States, and a request that he are charged with seeing those laws, rules and regulations strictly enforced.
D. W. LINDSEY, be not permitted again to cross the river .-He was given over on the morning 27th, and at 2 o'clock P. M., he was taken out and shot as a traitor to Mexico and the Head-Quaeters Kentucky Volunteers, Adjutant General's Office, Paymoner, May 4, 1

The Mexican Minister of Finance in Mat-Imercial, dated at Gauley Bridge, May 17th, states that a courier had just arrived. He had fought three battles near Newbern with the forces under Gens. Morgan, Sam. Jones, and A. G. Jenkins, gaining a complete victory over the enemy. The enemy town the people have risen in arms.—

Among the troops recently arrived at Saltillo, from Monterey, are a number of citizens of the United States, volunteers for Mexican independence. The liberal cause is progressing, and the patriots are hopeful.

HEAD-QUARTURE TO THE MILITIAL TO THE ENEMY OF THE MILITIAL TO THE MILITIAL TO THE ENEMY OF THE MILITIAL TO THE MILITIAL TO THE ENEMY OF THE MILITIAL TO THE MILITIAL TO THE ENEMY OF THE MILITIAL TO T

To Colonels Commanding Regiments Kentucky Enrolled Militia:
Your attention is particularly called to General but organize at once—at the posts of Louisa Order, No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office. The Governor therein calls for ten thou-Frankfort, Lexington, Burnside Point, Mun sand. (10,000) of the militia of the State, to serve for six months. This call is made that an end may be put to the pending war during this sum-mer, and the fall find us enjoying all the blessings of peace. You are urgently requested to take the same numbers, as in commands for this matter in hand at once, and raise a battal-longer terms of service. The pay is the ion, or if not a battalion, at least a company from your Regimental District, and report with them to the nearest point of rendezvous. The limited time allowed requires that we should commence work immediately and work in earnest. Having not room for the full report of the movements of Gen. Sherman, which compelled Joe. Sherman, which compelled Joe. lency the Governor to an important military com-mand, we are entitled to call upon and demand your earnest efforts to raise the men required in this call. I hope to hear a good report from you in a few days. The number of men required ar to be raised, and if they are not forthcoming by volunteers, a draft will be promptly resorted to, and counties which have heretofore been delinquent, will be compelled to respond. Let us, quent, will be compelled to respond. Let us, then, have every Kentuckian step forward and sustain the true renown and glory of the State.

D. W. LINDSEY, Inspector General of Ky.
May 11, 1864.—tw&w3t—318.

HEADQUARTERS KY. STATE GUARD. INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Frankfort Ky., May 6, 1864.

The attention of county court clerks, assessors and all others interested, is called to the subjoin ed opinion of Gen. John M. Harlan, Attorney General of the State. I find in many of the coun-ties that the civil officers, either through ignorance of the law or negligence, have failed to collect the taxes and fines due from the militia, and pay the same into the State Treasury.

As it is the determination to enforce the provis ions of the law, and render the militia of the State effective, all delinquences will be rigidly in vestigated, and the parties failing in the perform ance of duty will be promply proceeded against in the Fiscal Court at Frankfort, or other court of proper jurisdiction.

D. W. LINDSEY. Inspector General of Kentucky.

Inspector General of Kentucks

ATTORNEY JENERAL'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY., May 6, 1864. D. W. LINDSEY.

Siz: In response to questione propounded by you, involving a construction of various provisions of the "State Guard law," I have to say— 1. It is the duty of assessors to prepare a list, annually, of all persons liable to be enrolled, living within their respective limits; and it is their luty to place a roll of all such names in the hands of the clerk of the county in which such persons

of the clerk of the county in which such persons live, before the first day of June of each year.

2. The law provides for the election of regimental, battalion, and company officers at certain times and places, and in a prescribed manner. It also provides for regimental, battalion, and company drills and musters at stated times.

3. It is the duty of each company commander,

within ten days after each muster or drill, to leave with the clerk of the county court a list of the names of all members of their respective com cordance with the requirements of the law. One wery member of the enrolled militia not thus re "there shall be assessed, in lieu of the military service which he owes to the State, the sum of afteen cents for each muster or drill which such person has not attended, properly armed and equipped; and the aggregate of such sums due from each person shall be collected from such persons in the year next ensuing after their failure assistance they rendered in defending the thus to attend such musters, in the same manner, State by their prompt action, enabled the and by the same means, as are provided for col-

lecting the county levy."

4. If commandants of companies do not return any persons as having been present at the pre-scribed musters and drils, the officers charged with the collection of the county levy should pre-sume that none of the enrolled militia were presnt, and therefore assess and collect the fine of fifteen cents from every member of the enrolled militia in the county where such defaults occur. The presumption should be indulged and acted where the people in any county have failed to attend and elect officers of the enrolled militia. If the failure of the enrolled militia to elect their afforded to the entire Militia of the State officers is permitted to relieve them from the as-sessment of fifteen cents, in lieu of military serice, the manifest object of the Legislature in organizing the militia would be defeated.

5. If, however, assessors fail to make and return a list of the enrolled militis to the office of have been met in organizing the State. the county clerks in due time, there can be no asseasment and collecton of the fine of fifteen cents, because the civil officers would have no basis upon which to act or determine who constituted the en olled militia. The remedy, in such cases, is against the delinquent assessor, who may be fined not less than \$20 nor more than \$500 for every neglect of duty under the State Guard law.

the beginning of the war.
D. W. LINDSEY, Inspector General. battalions and companies may be appointed by the senior officer of the regimental district, or in such other manner as the Governor, through the Inspector General is hereby ordered to Inspector General, may prescribe. of Militia 150 copies of the above order

Inspector General, may prescribe.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant, JOHN M. HARLAN. May 11, 1864.—tw&w3t—319.

May 18.—The following cofficial telegram Co.'s call for a Demogratic Convention, says | HEADQUARTERS KY. STATE GBURD,

from the small bands of guerrillas, horse

I. That the Commanding officer of each

necessary. He is further ordered: upon

the application of any Provost Marshal,

ful order, or be guilty of any disorderly con

wishes a termination of the war. Do not

wait for special authority from the State

Company and regimental organizations

will be formed in the same way, and with

same. Commissions will only be given to

those who recruit the men, and every patriot

is hereby authorized to enlist and forward to

some point of rendezvous all that wish to

But a short time is given to organize this

force. It is confidently believed that this

appeal to Kentuckians by their Government

The following named gentlemen are here-

by specially requested to act at their several

stations, as agents for the State of Ken-

tucky, to superintend and direct the organi-

zation of the troops as they report.

Louisa.—Hon. Laban T. Moore, Col. G. W.

Lexington.-Head quarters of Brig. Gen

Burbridge, Capt. Thomas H. Moore, Pro

Burnside Point,-Col. F. N. Alexander,

Louisville.-Col I. W Scott, Col A.

Paducah - Hon. R. K. Williams, Maj.

HEAD-QUARTERS KY, STATE GUARD,

ng the District of East Kentucky, wrote to

me that he had every reason to believe that

so soon as the high waters should subside,

and the roads become passable, the enemy

would come in upon him, and asked that

arrangements might be made, whereby he

could, in the event it became necessary, have

the assistance of the Enrolled Militia in the

Eastern portion of the State. Authority was

immediately given to call out the 68th regi-ment Enrolled Militia, of Lawrence county,

invaded Pike county, a call was made on

manding, the response to which was both prompt and cheerful. On the 13th the enemy

attacked our forces and were repulsed. On

camp at Half Mountain, and, after an en

victorious, capturing a number of prisoners

report says, could not have been accomplish.

I can not commend, in terms too high,

the energy, bravery, and patriotism of the officers and men of the 68th Regiment; the

assistance they rendered in defending the

authorities to strike a blow that will long be

Lawrence county has not only done well

having sent over fifty per cent, of her enroll

ed strength to our armies, but she has shown

that those remaining at home are of true

metal, and are willing to take the field when

I desire to return my thanks to the 68th

but for the gallant example which they have

Their action demonstrates the utility of the

work I nave been urging forward for several

months, and will assist, I hope, in overcom

ng the factions opposition with which I

Let the true spirit of Kentucky be infused

into the Militia organization throughout the

marauding bands of borse thieves and plun

derers that have been preying upon us since

THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE,

remembered by Honge's brigade.

ever their services are demanded.

ed without the assistance of the Militia

one of the first organized in the State. On the 7th instant, the enemy having

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Frankfort, Ky., April 26, 1864.

JOHN BOYLE.

Adjutant General of Ky

By command of the Govern

Munfordsville.-Lieut. J J. Ennis, Hon

Gallup, Frankfort.—These Head-quarters,

Marshal

George T. Wood.

P. B. Hawkins.

Willie Waller.

Harrington.

serve their struggling country.

will be gallantly answered.

Inspector General Ky.

FRANKFORT, May 4, 1864.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

the Government in Putting Down the Insurrection.

A lengthy prospectus is unnecessary. Suffice it, that the Commonwealth is an uncompromising Union paper, and no effort will be spared to make it worthy the confidence and patronage of every loyal person.

That its influence may be exerted and felt for good, the Commonwealth must look for support to the People, and to the People alone It has no official patronage to depend upon. Let the People, to whom it appeals, -a patronage that will cause it to be found in every loyal house-an ardent advocate of the best interests of Kentucky.

Sheriff, or other civil officer, to order out so much of his command as may be neces! Subscriptions are respectfully requested. the steamer Crescent arrived there, on the night of May 10, with news from Monterey any other duty which may devolve upon converges. Persons obtaining ten subscribers, and any other duty which may devolve upon copy gratis. TERMs-Tri-Weekly, per year...... \$4 00

II. Any officer or member of the Enrolled Militia, who shall fail or refuse to turn out Weekly, per year 2 00 The terms are low; and considering the when ordered so to do by his proper officer, great increase in price of paper, &c., requires that the subscription should be a large one Will friends every where exert themselves? A. G. HODGES. Frankfort, Kentucky

J. W. HEETER.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods, 624 MAIN STREET, Up Stairs,

> (Nearly opposite Louisville Hotel,) LOUISVILLE, KY

March 9, 1864.-6m*. NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

AM NOW AND WILL BE RECEIVING WEEKLY, DIRECT FROM

EASTERN MANUFACTURERS.

Full and Well-selected Stock

(Purchased by myself in person) of fordsville, Bowlinggreen, Louisville and Pa- LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDRENS'

> LASTING GAITERS. LASTING BALMORALS, KID AND MOROCCO BOOTEES.

ALL KINDS. ALBO.

GENTLEMEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS' BOOTS,

CONGRESS GAITERS, AND SHOES, OF EVERY STYLE.

All of which are made to order, and guaranteed of the best quality, and will be sold on as reasonable terms as the same qualities can be purchased in any of our neighboring cities.

March 18, 1864 .-- tf.

HATS, HATS, HATS.

Bowling Green .- Col. Cicero Maxwell, Col. A LARGE and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS' HATS and CAPS on

Trunks and Valises.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS Valises and Traveling Bags, Special Orders, No. 8.
In February last, Col. Gallup, command-

Just received. Call and examine at S. C. BULL'S March 18, 1864 .-- tf.

S. C. BULL.

AT THE OLD STAND,

(TODD'S BOOK STORE.)

HAS JUST RECEIVED ONE OF THE LAR-

BOOKS AND STATIONERY that Regiment, Col. THOS. MCKINSTER com-

Ever brought to this city. He would respectfully call the attention of the public to his stock, which he purchased in person, from first hands in New York and Philadelphia, the 14th, Col. GALLUP surprised them in and will be sold at Cincinnati and Louisville regagement of several hours, was completely March 18, 1864-tf. horses and equipments, and 300 stand of arms,—all of which, Col. GALLUP, in his

NEW ENGLAND Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Business Confined To Fire Insurance Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, - - \$500,000

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. GEO. W. GWIN, Agent. Frankfort April 13, 1863-by.

SPEER & STEPHENS,

158 MAIN STREET,

CINCINNATI, O.

State, and we will soon rid ourselves of the DEALERS IN

PRINTING.

MANILLA.

- COLORED, AND

WRAPPING PAPERS

OF ALL SIZES AND WEIGHT.

April 6, 1864.-tw2m-304.

Governor of Kentucky.

May 4, 1864.—3ttw-316.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

The official report of Rear Admiral DAVID PORTER, and other interesting matter

roads damaged by Sheridan have been rerepaired by this time.

Intelligence has been received at ton, has run the blockade at that place and reached Havana. She was a valuable prize to the rebels, and will yet give trouble to our cruisers and commerce.

It is our painful duty to state, that intelligence was received in this city vesterday morning, of the death of Mrs. SAMUELS, he accomplished wife of WM. T SAMUBLS, State Her death occurred at Elizabethtown,

very influential meeting, called by the di- men! rectress of the late Metropolitan Sanitary By comparing the accounts as regards Fair, was held at the Cooper Institute, New Henry and Oldham counties, with Owen's, York, the 16th May; a similar meeting we have come to the conclusion, that the took place at Indianapolis on the same day, number which should have been drafted from and we find frequent mentions of movements Owen county is 651-six hundred and fiftyin the same direction in our exchanges from one. various sections.

A Villanous Hoar !

The New York World, which loses no

pe he will receive, condign punishment

24th instant. There is no more appropriate Craig & Co:building in the country for a female college. Louisville Democrat.

Well, as the Senior of the Democrat is an take charge of such a college as he recom. mends, we would suggest that he should purchase the Hotel, when sold, and establish a female school; and the two published editors of the Journal being also old pedagogues, he might probably secure their services, as assistants. We think all three would thus be better employed than in editing newspapers opposed to the Government, and aiding the insurrection.

Col. Marion C. Taylor, of Shelby.

The Louisville Journal says a telegram dated Chattanooga, May 17th, was received Louisville, on the 18th, by Mr. E. O. Tr-, stating that Col. MARION C. TAYLOR, commanding the gallant Fifteenth Regiment Kentucky Infantry, "had both his legs carried away by a cannon ball," in the fighting before Dalton, or Resaca.

was mortally wounded. It so, he is the third Colonel that has fallen at the head of the Fifteenth. Col. POPE, Lt. Col. JOUETT, and Maj. CAMPBELL, with Lt. McGRATH and

We knew Col. TAYLOR well, and intimately. He was a native of Marion county, we years; and has represented her in the Legislature. When treason raised her infamous banner, Col. TAYLOR joined the "Minnie Greys," a volunteer company in Shelbyville, of the President for three years men,-

sealing with their blood and lives their soldier; and a gallant officer. Friends will inurn his memory in their innermost hearts. and long will he be remembered as one

"Of soul sincere, In action faithful, and in honor clear! Ennebled by himself, -by all approved."

Lord Lyons, the British Minister, declares the documents published by the rebel authorities, purporting to be a corres pondence between the British Government and the so-called Southern Confederacy, arrant forgeries.

The rebel Major General EDWARD Johnson, captured by Gen. HANCOCK during will be found on the first page of this issue. the battles near Spottsylvania Court House, is a native of Kentucky, and graduated in By a reference to our advertising col- the same class, at West Point, with BEAURE umns, it will be seen that "colored" substi- GARD, HARDEB, and SIBLEY, of the rebel sertues will be received instead of white drafted vice, and McDowell, Grainger, and other Union officers.

Capt. McDowell, of the Fifteenth The Louisville Democrat publishes a Kentucky Infantry, was killed last week in letter from from Shepherdaville, in which one of the engagements between Sherman the paucity of members attending the meeting in Bullitt county, to appoint delegates to the Guthrie-Prentice Convention is exposed. The rebel papers report that the rail, We have no doubt the same fact is true in regard to most of the meetings which have paired. This is undoubtedly premature. been held to appoint delegates to that un-The bridges destroyed could not have been holy transfer body. The people are not with that concern; they are for the Union, and will be represented in the Union Convention, New Orleans from Havana that the Har-ticeites, assisted as they may be by returned maugre all the efforts of the Guthrie-Prenrebels, rebel sympathizers, quasi-Union men disloyal contractors, id genus omne.

Sweet Owen .-- Something Wrong.

Has not an error been committed, as to the number that should have been drafted from Owen county? The number of enrolled militia reported in Owen, on the 1st Septem ber, 1863, according to Adjutant General Esq., Auditor of Public Accounts of this BOYLE's Report to the Legislature, was 1,508. She has eighty three volunteers in the Union Ky. The Public offices were closed yester- service; and yet was called upon by the draft for only sixty five wen! Oldham county had 534 enrolled militia; has in the Union army 248 The women in all the loyal States volunteers; and was called upon to raise by seem to be agitating the propriety of econo the draft forty men. Henry county had 795 my in articles of luxury, and of abstaining enrolled militia; 352 in the Union service, from the purchase of imported finery. A and had to furnish by the draft seventy-three joy and appreciate legitimate drama will regret

To Fuse, a Moral Impossibility.

To divide, distract, and destroy the Union party, the Guthrie-Prentice clique, attempted opportunity to show its disloyalty, on the to steal and appropriate the name of Demo-18th May, published a document purporting crat, and hitched it on to Conservative to be a proclamation from the President, Union. Since then we have noticed that stating that Gen. Grant's campaign into the Louisville Journal and its followers have Virginia had proved a failure; appointing but seldom used the term "Union;" they be raised by the 15th day of June, by vol- nal, for some years, has exhibited a strong unteering, or on that day by a general draft. hankering after the name of Democrat,-The villanous thing was telegraphed all and recently appeared determined to approhas been hung up to dry, by the following characters performed by them. CAPITAL HOTEL AT FRANKFORT FOR SALE. sentence from the call of those old-ever-true A rich Development of Conservatism. This fine hotel is ordered to be sold to the highest bidder in the city of Frankfort on the Democrats, Messrs. Wolfe, Lindsey, Logan,

It is worthy the attention of those engaged ed wish Kentucky politics, that the Demotial character of the improvements, render it eminently suitable for such a purpose.— has been called through the Louisville Journal for the 25th of May; nor is it necessary to mention any of the well known reasons experienced teacher, and fully competent to why such a representation (under present circumstances) is a moral impossibility.

Does not that squelch the Journal's Democracy beautifully?

Hon, George H. Yeaman.

In an article in the Commonwealth of May 9, under the head line "Breaking Cover at Last," this sentence occurred :-

"We then desired to know, if the Democratic committee had not concluded to call a State Convention,-to meet probably in June, -when a letter was received from Senunite with the Guthrie Prentice "Conservative Democratic Union" clique, as the only possible means which could be conceived of for defeating Mr Lincoln in Kentucky; and that this advice was endorsed by Messra. DAVIS, MALLORY. HARDING and WADSWORTH, and, probably, Messrs. GRIDER and YEAMAN!

We are satisfied that we did injustice to Hon. GEO. H. YEAMAN in this matter: not ntentionally, by any means. We had The probabilities are, that Colonel TAYLOR heard that all the members of Congress that meeting failed to appoint any who from Kentucky had signed Mr. Powell's were Democrats delegates to the Chicago letter, except Messrs. Anderson, Randall, and Smith. Subsequent information inclinother officers, fell at Chaplin Hills; Colonel ed us to hope that Messrs. GEIDER and YEA- were fighting for. Mr. Powerl's advice; and, in the sentence governing conventions want to know where above quoted, we so framed our reference to expired when he signed the minutes of the them as to express a doubt of their having April Convention, gets his authority to apbelieve; but has resided in Shelby for many done so. We now know that Mr. YEAMAN did point delegates in May to attend the Chicago not sign or approve Senator Powell's coalition manifesto.

tucky to the Chtcago Peace Democracy
The cell of Guerrace Peace Democracy
The April Convention was a rich affair The call of GUTHRIE, PRENTICE, & Co., and chosen Captain. The company mustered, we Messra. Powert, Davis, Mallory, Harding, everything their own way. One of them is think, one hundred and nine men, and some Wansworth & Co.'s scheme, both invited and a native-born Kentucky negro enrolling offiof them, after they joined the Fifteenth Reg. solicited, rebels, rebels, rebels sympathizers and seinent were placed in other companies. In iment, were placed in other companies. In cessionists to coalesce—to fuse,—to unite into ors, and are disposed to die in the last ditch the organization of the Fisteenth, the "Min one party, in opposition to the Union party. rather than give up their offices. When nie Greys" were designated company A; and In such an incongruous coalition, Mr. YEA- was proposed to hold their convention the a band of better men never volunteered. MAN, nor any other Union man, could have courthouse was filled to overflowing with Nobly have the men and the officers done no sympathy. The Union party have not vice, and there never was such a rush to get duty,—attesting with their prowess on invited, and do not intend to invite, rebels to out of any place upon the face of God's y battle fields their love of the Union, coalesce with them. If there are any re- earth as there was to get out of that court sealing with their blood and lives their pentant rebels, who,—like the prodigal son, bave become convinced of the errors of their message true friends a police. The pentant rebels, who,—like the prodigal son, bave become convinced of the errors of their message true friends a police. Colonel Taylon, was a true friend; a noble way, and are truly penitent for their great Convention, nor was it any kin to it. The sin, -elect to unite with the Unionists, and Democrats won't have anything to do with

The rebel papers at Richmond pubish a foolish telegram from Meridian, Mississippi, that Gen. STEELE had surrendered at Camden. Gen. S., was at Little Rock at the time; on his return from Camden, he slave: whipped the rebels under KIRBY SMITH, at Sabine river, where the rebels admit a loss of 2,000, in killed and wounded.

NEW Major Generals.-The Senate or the 12th inst., confirmed the following nom nations to be Major Generals:

Brigadier General Horatio G. Wright. Brigadier General Andrew J. Smith. Brigadier General Andrew A. Humphreys Brigadier General John M. Schofield.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican writing from New Orleans on the 7th, relates the following additional chapter of disasters connected with the Red River

"The news from Red River this morning s not very pleasant. On the 5th inst., the John Warner, having on board the 56th Ohio Volunteers, re-enlisted veterans, with a number of other soldiers, was attacked by rebel infantry, artillery and cavalry this side of Alexandria. She was under convoy of two tin-clads, Nos. 8 and 15. After a sharp fight, which both the Warner and the tinclads were raked in every direction by shot and shell, the transport was compelled to surrender. A portion of the troops on board the Warner escaped on shore, and, marching down ten or twelve miles, succeeded in geting on the steamboat Shreveport, which lay elow, and thence to this place. The two in-clads were shortly after compelled to surtheir crews escaping to tell the story. It is reported that the rebels have a force of from 10,000 to 12,000 along Red River, this side of Alexandria Our army seems to be still at the latter place, and it is said that a force has been sent down thence to drive away the rebels who are thus infesting the shores of

METROPOLITAN HALL. - To-morrow evening loses the season of the "Combination Dramatic" Troupe in this city, and those who can truly entheir departure. Although it has rained almost every evening since they have been performing here, they have had very fair audiences, who, by the applause they gave, evidenced their appreciation of some very good acting. Bella Golden's portraiture of character, in her role, is inimita ble. She takes a benefit to-night, and a very attractive programme is presented. We trust her efforts to please, amuse, and instruct the good people of this city, will draw a crowded house, She appears as Camille to-night.

Mr. B. MACAULEY takes a benefit to-morrow night. He is fast "combining the finish of Macready with the fire of Forrest," and sometimes enraptures the audience by his genius. He appears

as Armand Duvall. Mrs. WEAVER as an old lady is very good; Miss closing with a call for 400,000 more men, to word to designate their faction. The Jour. oellent, and his rendition of "Haversack" was very fine. Mr. Daviess is very amusing and fares by which they are reached. would make a "statue smile," were it possible for one to do so. Mr. Golden, as the dignided, over the country, to the dismay of loyal priate it, whether or not, and leave the ing man of the world, is effective. Messrs. Rancourtly gentleman, impetuous lover, and schempeople, and the joy of the rebels and their Louisville Democrat "out in the cold." But KIN, ERSKINE, and the other members of the ends. The perpetrator deserves, and we it has met a repulse. Its claims have been Troupe, all reflected credit upon themselves and ignored; and its pretension to Democracy the Troupe by the correct rendition of the various

Our Union readers will find in the annexed letter, from Shepherdsville, to the Louisville "It is needless to say to any one acquaint- Democrat, some rich disclosures regarding to send delegates to their Chicago transfer Convention. They will see also the delightful spirit of harmony which exists in the ranks of the two factions, who have got off he Union train, -one in March, 1863; the other in the fall of 1863,—and are now striving to divide the Union party of Kentucky, for the benefit of the disloyalists, who are sailing under the banner of the "Peace

Democracy SHEPHERDSVILLE, KY., May 17, 1864.

Messrs. Editors Louisville Democrat :-Yesterday was our County Court day, and, although a gloomy day, our town was filled with the honest yeomanry from all parts of the county. After cour adjourned we were all surprised by a tremend ator Powell, advising the Wickliffe party to our ringing of the Court House bell, and the growd rushed to the Court House for the purpose of ascertaining what was Just as I reached the door Hon. R. H. Field (the gentleman who was seen sometime since in Gen. John H. Morgan's rebel command. and was so taken up with the rebels that he insisted on taking a ride behind one of them) mounted the rostrum, and explained the ob ject of the meeting, to-wit: that a meeting held theretofore at the April County Court Convention; that he now desired to add to that list of delegates all who were in favor (140) one hundred and forty boxes of Bull's Ced. of the grand principles that he and his party

We who are at all acquainted with rules the President of a convention, whose term Convention, without a re-election, and what authority have the delegates under the appointment to take their seats in the Chicago And we may also state our conviction, that convention. The truth is, the thing was fixed sippi River and around Vicksburg, having been he does not approve of the Guthrie-Prentice scheme to transfer the Union party of Kentucky to the Chtcago Peace Demogracy.

Convention. The truth is, the thing was nixed up for the purpose of satisfying some of the faithful, who were dissatisfied with the proceedings of the April Convention.

H. W. FOGLE, and was soon after, on the determination scheme to transfer the Union party of Ken- faithful, who were dissatisfied with the attended by about four persons, who had

Messrs. Editors, this was not a Democratic thus show their faith by their works, they will be received into fellowship. But we do which time you will see men from our country who are really and truly Democrats—not Democrat.

Yours Democrat.

The Draft in Shelby.

The following are those in Shelby who U.S. 10-40 Bonds drew prizes in the draft. The (a s.) after a name indicates that the person is a negro

Wm. Young, (e. s.)
Pat. Joyce, (f. m. c.)
David Collier, (c. s.)
Clement Moore,
John W. Demare, Nick Wilson, (c. s.) George Bird, Charles Nash, (c. s.) Jeremiah Long. George Graves, James Shaeffer, Wm. Russell, John Bohanan, (c. s.) Wm. M. Sharrard,

Stamper Glenn.

Linen. Walters, (c. s.) Thomas Hinkle, (c. s.) Geo. Nurland, (c. s.) Thos. Elston, Moses Finley. (c. s.) Robt. Campbell, John Carpenter, (c. s.) Alex. D. Hopkins,

George Robertson, Elias Basye, Henry F. Jordan, Whitman Thomas, Jackson Eades. Joe McDowell, (c. James E. Crask, William Cheek, R. N. Ellis, James Johnson.

The Washington Chronicle relates the

In Fredericksburg, at this writing, there are over 12,000 of our wounded. Sunday morning they began crowding into the town. more than forty years from their date, and until Mr. Slaughter, Mayor of the city, and Mr. Mayer, of the celebrated heights near Fredericksburg in the full zeal of their patriotic hearts, railied a few guerrillas and marched three hundred of our wounded into the rebel ines. Poor fellows! theirs is a sad fate. Hungry, thirsty, and weary they were when captured. How much worse are they now! Mayor Slaughter and several other promin ent citizens are now in the guard-house at

Mayor SLAUGHTER and the several other prominent citizens should have been promptrender in a sinking condition, a portion of ly hung. That is what should have been done

AUGUST ELECTION, 1864.

Appellate Judgeship.

We are authorized by the friends of M. M. BENTON, Esq., to state, that the name of that gentleman will be presented to the District Convention, on the 15th June, as a candidate for the nomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

We are authorized to announce W. W. TRIMBLE, Esq., of Harrison county, as a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals; subject to the decision of the Union Convention, t assemble in Frankfort.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Kentucky State Agricultural Society

A MEETING of the Board of Directors, will e held at the Tobacco Exchange, on the FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1864, in the city of Louisville, on the first day of the State Tobacco Exhibition, for the purpose of receiving propositions from the several local Societies for holding with them the Seventh Annual Kentucky State Fair. EDRAIN is fascinating as the charming young lady. Parties making propositions will please accompa Thursday, the 26th of May, as a day to be oftener use the word "Conservative;" but Miss Lawris acts her part well. Mr. WEAVER as ny them by statements of the extent of their observed with prayer and humiliation; and most frequently "Democratt" is the favored the genial, good-humored old gentleman, is ex- grounds, the size and character of their buildings, fences, &c., and the nature of the public thorough-

A full attendance is desired. A liberal List of Premiums will be made. I have petitions, propositions, and business of great importance to lay pefore the Board. I hope to see all the members L. J. BRADFORD, President. Augusta, May 2, 1864-318tw.

FII you want good old GUNPOWDER REEN TEA, go to Gray & Saffell's. have tried it, and pronounce it extra fine. December 25, 1863-tf.

METCALFE'S REPORTS-volumes 1, 2 and interest in coin. and 3-for sale at S. C. Bull's Book store.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 16, 1863.
On the 22d of July last I submitted, through an agent of mine, to the Medical Director of the Cedron Bitters for his inspection, and requester sanction and approve its use among our sol-

The following is the Medical Director's reply, and also Gen. Rosecrans' permission to shi 300 dozen at once to have it sold to Sutlers.

"Surgeon and Medical Director, D. C." "Head-Quarters Dep't of the Cumb'd,
"Nashville, Tenn., July 24, 1863.
"Dr. John Bull's agent, Mr. —, has permission to ship to Nashville, Tenn., twenty-five gross (or 300 dozen) of Bull's Cedron Bitters, for

le to Sutlers in the army only. "The regulations of the Treasury Department tre to be complied with strictly.
"By command of Maj. Gen. Rosecrans.
"WM. M. MILES,

"Major and Provost Marshal General." Special Permit.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE,
NASSVILLE, TENN., Aug. 12, 1863.

Dr., John Bull's agent, Mr. —, has permission to transport to the front, via railroad or pike, within the Federal lines, for the use of the army,

J. R. DILLIN, Por WILL S. HALL, Surveyor of Customs.

A VOICE FROM VICKSBURG. 'VTOKSBURG, Miss., Aug. 9, 1863.

"DEAR SIR-I am happy to state you that I have used your valuable Cedron Bitters, with great benefit to myself, in general debility and prostration of my system, produced by the un-"Agent U. S. Sanitary Commission."

January 1, 1864-6m.

FIRE rule under which a colored man could no be accepted as a substitute for a white an who is drafted, is now changed so that colcase.

W. H. SIDELL,
Major 15th U. S. Inf. A. A. Pro. Mar. Gen.
May 20, 1834, [ohg. Lou. Press.] 3ttw-323

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Garrard county, Ky., on the 17th of May, 1864, a negro boy belonging to Levi Reynolds. The boy's name is WILLIS, he is of a dark copper color, 19 The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the

THESE BONDS ARE ISSUED UNDER THE Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which pro-is supplementary, the Secretary of the Treasury E. Lawson, (f. m. c.) is authorized to borrow from time to time, on the Wiritt Williams, credit of the United States, not exceeding TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS during the current fiscal year, and to prepare and issue therefor Coupon and Registered Bonds of the United States; and all Bonds.issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PERCENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually.

The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. The semiannual Coupons are payable at those dates, and the annual Coupons on the 50 and 100 dollar Bonds are payable on the first of March.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the ters District of Kentucky, and General Order

Rogistered Bonds will be issued of the denominations of Fifty Dollars (\$50,) One Hundred Dollars (\$100,) Five Hundred Dollars (\$500,) One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000,) Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000,) and Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000;) and Coupon Bonds of the denominations of Fifty

ubscription and deposit.

As these Bonds are exempt from municipal State taxation, their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the coun-

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay over eight per cent. interest in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

Is a moder twiester of 20,000 vines, which yields a superior quality of wine, and abundance of fruits of all kinds, gardens, &c. The place is in good order, and has been kept twenty-one years by the proprietor, whose age and infirmity alone induce him now to part with it. For terms apply to S. MOSHER, On the Premises.

These bonds may be subscribed for in sums from \$50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

The fact that all duties on imports are payable in specie furnishes a fund for like payment of interest on all Government Bonds largely in excess

JOHN BULL.

"I am satisfied that Cedron Bitters will do no harm to any one, if taken properly and in moderation. I see no objection to Dr. Bull's being permitted to dispose of itto Sutlers.

"A. HENRY THURSTON,

"Surgeon and Medical Discount Control of the wants of the treasury for this purpose.

Upon the receipt of subscriptions a certificate of deposit therefor, in duplicate, will be issued, the original of which will be forwarded by the subscriber to the Secretary of the Treasury, at their duty.

W. H. SIDELL,

Major 15th U. S. Inf. A. A. P. M. G. istered or coupon) and the denominations of bonds required.

> Upon the receipt of the original certificates a the Treasury Department, the bonds subscribed for will be transmitted to the subscribers respec-

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasures of the United States at Washington, and the Asnistant Treasurers at New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of Louisville, Ky. " Cincinnati, Ohio.

" Parkersburg, W. Va.

And by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money. All respectable banks and bankers throughout the country will furnish further information on application, and afford every facility to subscribers.

May 7, 1864-w&tw2w-317.

J. L. & W. H. Waggener, Corner Main and St. Clair Streets, Frankfort,

ARE JUST IN RECEIPT OF THEIR SECOND IMPORTATION

Spring and Summer GOODS.

DRESS GOODS. CLOTHS CASSIMERES, DOMESTICS. PRINTS, &c., &c., &c.

BOF FOR CASH ONLY. An examination of their stock is respectfully Frankfort, April 25, 1864-4ttw-312.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE.

METROPOLITAN HALL.

BENEFIT OF

BELLA GOLDEN. Last Night of the Season but One. FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 20, 1864, will o presented the great Parisian Drama of

CAMILLE. OR

The Fate of a Coquette. any State or municipal authority. Subscriptions BELLA GOLDEN AS CAMILLE! B. MACAULEY AS ARMAND DUVALL. On SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 21, 1864, Mr. B. Macauley's Benefit.

NOTICE.

May 20, 1864-tw1t-323.

DESIRE to hire for the balance of the year 1864, a GOOD HOUSE SERVANT, about 18 cars of age, with some experience—without any tind of incumbrance whatever. For such the alghest price will be given. Address Box 96, Postoffice, Frankfort, Ky. May 18, 1864—tw3w—322.

National Unionist copy to amount of \$2 and send bill to this office.

NOTICE TO Owners of Impressed Negroes.

A LL persons that have furnished slave labor by reason of the impressment, made in pursu-ance to General Order 41, series 1863, Headquarowner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial their labor, will forward to me without delay a statement, made under oath, of the whole amount service rendered, the amount received. "either money or clothing," the month the service was money or clothing," the month the service was rendered, the name of negro, and by whom em-ployed. These statements will be forwarded promptly, in order that the rolls for payment may ploved. e completed and the business pertaining to the mpressment finished. They will be made in du-

plicate on the following blank form:

W. W. WOODWARD,

Capt. and Pro. Mar. 1st Dis't. of Ky. Hundred Dollars (\$500,) and One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.)

Subscribers to this lean will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of the states and the sta

Sworn and subscribed to before me this ... day of, A. D. 1884.

Lexington, May 17, 1864-2tw-[chg. Unionist.]

LATONIA SPRINGS,

KENTUCKY.

HIS long established and fashionable public resort, situated 4 miles south of Covington, a the beautiful valley of the Bank Lick—one of he most desirable places in this part of the State inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is is a model Vineyard of 20,000 vines, which yields

Latonia Springs, May 17, 1864 .- w2t*\$3-1638. HEAD-QUARTERS ACT'G. ASST. PRO. MAR. GENERAL. STATE OF KENTUCKY, Louisville, Ky., May 9, 1864.

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all officers and enlisted men, who, having received aves of absence or furloughs, have not returned to duty with their respective regiments at the expiration of the time granted, that it is necessary to do so at once; in default of which they will be subjected to rigorous penalties, it being the de-termination of the War Department to abandon its past lenient policy and to resort to strong and effective measures.

Provost Marshals of districts, deputy Provost Marshals and all others acting under the authority of the Provost Marshal General's Department in Kentucky, are required to use their utmost efforts in securing and returning delinquents to their duty.

W. H. SIDELL,

May 16, 1864, [chg. Lou. Press.] 3ttw-321. Pay your Taxes and Save Ten per Cent.

HE tax book for the present year is now in the hands of John Baltzell, City Treasurer, whom payments may be made, with a deduction ten per cent., if made on or before the 25th of ten per cent., if day of June next. By order of the Board.

JAS. W. BATCHELOR, C. B. C. C. F.

May 11, 1864-td-319.

FOR SALE. AVING removed to Louisville, I will now sell my

New Building, Opposite the Railroad Depot, and occupied now by the Military Board.

This is one of the best locations in Frankfort JOHN HALY is authorized to sell the same. Frankfort, May 4, 1864 .- twlm-316.

CAPITAL HOTEL AT

PUBLIC SALE

By an order of the Directors of the Capital Hotel Company, the undersigned will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder,

ON THE 24TH DAY OF MAY, 1864, the Capital Hotel, in the City of Frankfort, together with all the Furniture, Fixtures, &c., properly appertaining to the same. As it is presumed that no person will desire to purchase without first giving the whole premises a personal inspection, all such are invited to

make that examination for themselves. Terms of Sale will be as follows: One fourth of the purchase money will be required in hand; and the balance, in equal payments, in one, two, and three years, with interest on the deferred pay-

Bonds of the city of Frankfort will be received at par upon any of the payments.

The sale will take place in front of the promises, on the day of sale, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

A. G. CAMMACK, President.

Frankfort, April 22, 1864-tw&wtd-312.

WHICH THEY OFFER AT THE LOWEST PRICES The Louisville Daily Journal and Daily Democrat will, each, publish to amount of \$10 and the Observer and Reporter to amount of \$5, and send bills to President of Company. Suggestions to Farmers.

Another draft has been made upon the Agricultural labor of the Northwest by the call of the Governors for 85,000 men for an hundred days. The question arises how the deficiency of labor thus occasioned can be made up. We see but two or three chances of balancing the account.

In the first pace, those who are left can perform a little more than they had intended. The task of whipping the rebellion and a the same time keeping the country supplied with the necessaries of life is decidedly extraordinary, and this is no time for any patriot, whether in the field of war or the field of work, to consult his ease. Those at home can perform an extra task and still be far more comfortably situated than those who are marshaled in defense of the Government. Increased enterprise and labor at home should be deemed a patriotic duty; but they have also the stimulant of extra profit.

In the second place, the agriculturalist will find it greatly to their advantage to employ more machinery, especially in harvesting the coming crops. It is true that most of the larger farmers are already supplied with machinery, but the smaller producers should now co-operate for the purchase mowers, reapers, &c., as one machine would do work for several farms as well as one. Two, four six, or more can thus divide the cost amongst them and own the machine. It will be difficult if not impossible to cut the coming crop in consequence of the scarcity of hands, without increased machinery. Several farmers can own a reaper or mower

and co-operate in cutting each others harvest. Let a little mutual good feeling prevail in this regard. Should each one insist upon cutting his harvest first the difficulty could be readily settled by lot.

In the third place the women should be ready and willing to help in such field work as is within their strength. A woman can drop or cover corn as well as a man; indeed in some localities both daughters and matrons have been in the habit of turning out in corn planting. Then when the cultiva-tion comes on they can "set up" the little corn that may be disturbed by the cultivator or plow; and here and there a vigorous and ambitious daughter that is really alive can help in working the teams. Many a woman during the American revolution plowed, planted, and gathered into barns while their husbands and fathers were achieving the independence of their country. To render such assistance now will be worth speaking of hereafter.

We suggest also that the farmers continue to plow and plant till the middle of June. It may all ripen in which case a larger profit will be derived; but should frost nip it too early, it will still pay as feed, for beef will be high. The wheat crop will be light, and the unfavorable spring prevented the plant ing of but a small area in oats; consequentthe main reliance will be on corn, of which there cannot be too much planted. By the time the fall work comes on, it is expected there will be a considerable accession to agricultural labor from foreign countries, and perhaps from the South also. The democrats promised us a great influx of negroes in case the war should liberate them but like most of their promises the fulfillment cannot yet be seen. At all events get the grain into the ground, cultivate early ate, and the country will be benefitted

We suggest also that unusual attention be given to the production of beans, and such vegetables as can be profitably used for food for man and beast. Ruta bagas do well in a latitude North of this and are a most profitable food for stock. Beans do well on almost any poor land; do not hesitate to plant them. Potatoes do best in this latitude as a general thing planted early, but

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE Fayette county jail, as a runsway slave, on April 7, 1864, a negre boy calling himself JIM. He is of black color, weighs about 100 pounds, and 13 years old. Says he belongs to Eliza Hoating of Garrand county Fr. kins, of Garrard county Ky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

WM. H. LUSBY, J. F. C.

May 3, 1864-1m*-1635.

NOTICE. FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT:

Mary P. Graham, &c., THE creditors of C. G. Graham, deceased, are hereby notified to present their claims against said estate, properly proven to the undersigned, at his office in Frankfort, on or before the FIRST

DAY OF JUNE NEXT; at which time the ex-emination will close by order of the Court. L. HORD, Commissioner. April 13, 1864-507-td

NOTICE.

ANDERSON COUNTY, APRIL 5, 1864. HAVE in my possession a negro boy, who calls himself WILLIAM STINSON, and

The owner of said negro will come forward, prove property, pay expenses, and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law.

LEMUEL HAMMOND, J. A. C. May 17, 1864-wlm-1637.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Fayette county, on the 18th day of April, 1864, a negro man about 40 years of ago, copper color, 5 feet 8 inches high. Says he belongs to Eliga

Wilson, of Shelby county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

WM. H. LUSBY, J. F. C. May 3, 1864-1m*-1635.

NOTICE.

Margaret Herensmith's, adm'r., Plff, Petition in Chas. C. Herensmith, et al, deft's, Equity.

J. L. Herensmith, adm'r., Plff,

J. L. Herensmith's helrs &c., deft's,)

THE above causes have been referred to the undersigned, Master Commissioner, for settlement. All persons having claims against the estates of Margaret Herensmith and J. L. Herensmith deceased, are hereby notified to produce the same to me, sworn to and proven as required by law in regard to claims against decedents' estates by the THIRD MONDAY IN JUNE, 1864.

THIRD MONDAY IN JUNE, 1864.

Maste Com'r Franklin Circuit Court.

[Hord, for Plaintiffs.]

[Hord, for Plaintiffs.]

[Harlan & Harlan, for Defendants.]

April 22, 1864-td-311.

viis ventu session OF Mrs. HALLIE E. TODD'S School for

Monday, January 25, 1864, and continue twenty weeks, at \$8 the session.

No deduction made for absence except in Jan. 23, 1864.

UST received this day, by Adams Express,

fresh supply of the above well known GAR-DEN SEEDS. They are warranted fresh and pure. They have been tested in this community for more than twenty, satisfaction. For sale by S. C. BULL, Bookseller. or more than twenty years, and invariably give

January 28, 1864.

THE undersigned having purchased of W. A. GAINES his grocery establishment, in the city of Frankfort, will continue the business at the old stand, on St. Clair street, part documents of the city of the murder of W.A. Brothers, and said Maddox has made his escape from jail, and is now going at large. I will have, in a short time, and will always

keep on hand, a good supply of FAMILY GROCERIES, and all articles usually kept in an establishment of the kind, which will be sold at

Small Profits, for Cash.

No accounts will be kept with any one, but goods will be sold low for cask.

I have made arragements with Ms. GAINES o continue in the house, and the business will be onducted, mainly, by him. He is authorized to se or sign my name for any business transactions f the establishment. I respectfully solicit a liberal patronage from

the citizens of Frankfort and adjoining counties, and hope by fair dealing and low prices to obtain it.

R. P. PEPPER. Frankfort, Sept. 9, 1863-tf.

GRAY & SAFFELL,

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

We call the special attention of the Ladies to

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &C. We will be pleased at all times to see our friends and customers, and take pleasure in showing our Goods to ONE AND ALL: Our Goods were purchased in the best Eastern market FOR CASH, and we intend to sell them
AS OHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Call and see for yourselves.

GRAY & SAFFELL.

CARPETS Just received a lot of Extra No. 1, two and three-ply Carpets, which we offer at Cincinnati

Just received a lot of Extra No. 1, two and receply Carpets, which we offer at Cincinnati ices.

March 2, 1864—tf. GRAY & SAFFELL.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL Covery of the 19th Century.

The Latest and Most Important Discovery of the 19th Century.

Covery of the 19th Century.

Covery of the 19th Century.

Covery Crimson, Cherry.

Covery.

Crimson,

COVINGTON, KY., MARCH 31, 1864.

Master Commissioner's Notice. FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT. Francis Brewer's adm'r. Pl'ff.

Francis Brewer's heirs, &c., Def'ts, BY an order of the Franklin Circuit Court, this cause was referred to the undersigned, to hear proof and audit the debts against the estate of Francis Brewer, deceased—to report the assets which have come to, and may yet be in, the hands of Francis Brewer, deceased—to the first proof of Francis Brewer, deceased—to the which have come to, and may yet be in, the hands of the administrator—take proof of, and report, the value of the slaves; and hear proof and report upon such matters connected with said especially and its attendant train of symptoms, it acts more like a charm than a medicine. There is nothing in the whole range of Materia Medica, that can for a moment bear a comparison with it in this dispersion.

oraditors file their claims properly proven, before me at my office in Frankfort, by the SECOND MONDAY IN JUNE, 1864. G. W. GWIN, Master Commissioner Frankfin Circuit Court. [Harlan & Harlan, Attorneys.]

Master Commissioner's Notice.

FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT. J. Harlan's adm'rs, Pl'ffs,

March 25, 1864-td.

In Equity. . Harlan's heirs and others, Def'ts, THIS cause has been referred to the undersign-

1. To marshal the assets and hear proof of, and Boone county, Ky. Said negro is about 30 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs 160 pounds, and black color.

estate as may be presented by any party interest- OR BOWELS;

ed.

Parties having claims against the estate of J.
Harlan deceased, will file them with me properly proven, by the SECOND MONDAY IN JUNE, G. W. GWIN,

G. W. GWIN,

[Harlan & Harlan, Attorneys.] March 25, 1864-td.

Master Commissioner's Notice.

L. L. Sullivan's Creditors, pl'ffs,

L. L. Sullivan's Assignee, &c., def'ts,

Y an order of the Franklin Circuit Court this
cause has been referred to the undersigned:

1. To cause the Assignee to exhibit what
property, notes and accounts he received, what he
ass add and collected, what temains uncollected. has sold and collected, what remains uncollected, and the condition of the debts uncollected; and to have a full settlement of the accounts of said

Assignee.
2. To hear proof of, marshal and report, the assets of, and audit the debts against, said L. L.

Proclamation of the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, It has been made known to me that
JOHN SPENCER did, on the — day of —, 186—,
murder, in Scott county, David C. Carrington,
and is now going at large.
Now, therefore, I, THOMASE. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,
offer a reward of two hyndred and

have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to

be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth. THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me

Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOL LARS for the apprehension of the said Edward Maddox, and his delivery to the Jailer of Washington county within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be af-fixed. Done at Frankfort this 11th day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor: E. L. VARWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 13, 1864-w&tw3m-320.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that one GEORGE W. McKINNEY, on or RE now receiving and will continue to receive, weekly, additions to their already large and varied stock of the stock of t now a fugitive from justice, and is going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and FIPT DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said GEO. WOODE W. MoKINNEY, and his delivery to the Jailer of quality. Mercer county, within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankvort this, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Scoretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Feb. 29, 1864-w&tw3m.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Fayette county, as a runaway slave, on the 28th day of April 1864, a negro man calling himself DEERING. He is of yellow color, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs 140 pounds, about 22 years of age. Says he belongs to Mrs. Sally Crutchfield, of Boyle county Ky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

W. H. LUSBY, J. F. C. May 9, 1864-wlm.

NOTICE.

The Latest and most important Diagram and most important Di a reputation as wide spread as the continent of North America. But the crowning glory of his WAS COMMITTED to me, as Jailer of Kenton county, Ky., on the 21st day of March, 1864, To rather combination, for he does not claim to have been the discoverer of CEDRON, which is Rogers, of Boone county, Ky., 5 feet 9 or 10 the basis of the bitters now offered to the public. Our shades can be produced from the same dye. this season plant if it is not till the last of inches high, mulatto color, 24 years of age, and That honor belongs to the native inhabitants of The process is simple, and any one can use the June. Then immediately after wheat harders of inches high, mulatto color, 24 years of age, and That honor belongs to the native inhabitants of the process is simple, and any one can use the dressed in butternut jeans. The owner will come the native inhabitants of the process is simple, and any one can use the dressed in butternut jeans. The owner will come the native inhabitants of the process is simple, and any one can use the dressed in butternut jeans. The owner will come the native inhabitants of the process is simple, and any one can use the dressed in butternut jeans. The owner will come the native inhabitants of the process is simple, and any one can use the dressed in butternut jeans. The owner will come the native inhabitants of the process is simple, and any one can use the dressed in butternut jeans. The owner will come the native inhabitants of the process is simple, and any one can use the dressed in butternut jeans. The owner will come the native inhabitants of the process is simple, and any one can use the dressed in butternut jeans. The owner will come the native inhabitants of the process is simple, and any one can use the dressed in butternut jeans. The owner will come the native inhabitants of the process is simple, and any one can use the dressed in butternut jeans. vest sow buckwheat copiously; it will help out the wheat deficiency and bring a large profit.

dressed in butternut jeans. The owner will come of the lattive inhabitants of Central America, to whom its virtues have been forward, prove property, pay charges, and take and the lattive inhabitants of Central America, to whom its virtues have been forward, prove property, pay charges, and take and forward bring a large profit.

A. H. HEROD,

Jailer Kenton county, Ky.

April 4. 1844. wim venomous serpents. It is a belief with them that while there is breath left in the body, the Cedron is potent to cure, no matter what the disease may

While Dr. Bull is not prepared to endorse this extravagant pretension, he is, nevertheless satis-fled from a thorough examination of the evidence relating to its virtues, that as a remedy and pre-ventive for all diseases arising from exposure, either to changes of weather and climate, or to the miasmatic influences, it stands without a rival, and justly deserves the reputation it has so long enjoyed in Central America and the West Indies.

A full account of this wonderful plant may be found in the 11th edition of the U. S. Dispensatory, pages 1387 and 1388.

A series of experiments in which Dr. Bull has been for years engaged, has just been brought to a successful termination, and he is now enabled to offer to the public a combination of Cedron with other to the public a combination of Cedron with other approved tonics, the whole preserved in the best quality of copper distilled Bourbon whisky, which he is confident has no equal in the world. He might furnish a volume of certificates, but

the public have long since learned to estimate such things at their true value. The safest plan is, for every one to test for himself the vitues of a new medicine. Give the

CEDRON BITTERS one trial, and you will never use any others. It is not necessary to publish a long list of diseases for which the Cedron Bitters are a specific. dower.

3. To settle the accounts of the administrators.

4. To hear proof, and report, concerning any matter connected with the settlements of said upon DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH

A wine glass full of the Bitters taken an hour before each meal, will obviate the ill effects of the most unhealthy climate, and screen the per-

son taking it against disease under the most try

ing exposure. by Druggists and Grocers generally.

Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office, Fifth treet, Louisville, Ky. Jan.1, 1864-6m

English and Classical School. REV. R. S. HITCHCOCK, in accordance with a notice already given, proposes to open an ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL, for boys, ON MONDAY THE 19TH INST. Tuition, per school year, \$50 00, one half

in advance. Persons desirous of sending their boys will please apply at the Capital Hotel.

I have permission to refer to Rev. D. Stevensen, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Col. James H. Garrard, Treasurer of the State of Ky.; J. B. Temple, Cashier of the Farmers Bank; J. M. Mills, M. D.; Rev. J. S. Hays, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

Oct. 13, 1863-tf

. WEITZEL.

V. BERBERIOS

WEITZEL & BERBERICH, MERCHANT TAILORS

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY MURRAY, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS.

Drawings take place daily at 12 A. M. and 5 P. M., at Covington, Kentucky. Capital Prizes from \$5,000 to \$50,000!!

Tickets from \$1 00 to \$10 00!!! Drawings sent immediately after the drawing

takes place.
Orders for tickets in the above Lotteries mee with prompt attention. Addressed to MURRAY, EDDY & CO. Addressed to Box 595, Louisville, Kentucky.

Circulars sent free of charge.

October 30, 1863-6m.



FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES. WERE introduced into this community by

myself about 1847, and a large number of calls attended with entire satisfaction, to all concerned, until 1857, when I discontinued the trade. Since that time Mr. A. G. Cammack has had the trade almost exclusively, and recently expressing a strong determination to retire from the business, and offering very reasonable inducements, J. Willie Graham and myself purchased his entire stock on hand, which, together with a fine assortment of CASES AND CASKETS, received since the purchase from him, makes our present supply very ample.



We have also concluded to manufacture and we have also constantly on hand a full assortment of on moderate terms.
WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and

We are also prepared to offer special induce-ments to undertakers in or out of the city, either for Cases, Caskets, Wooden Comins, and every description of Comns trimmings, all of which we in tend to keep and offer on reasonable terms. Individuals or families can feel assured that all orders entrusted to us, will be promptly and care-

fully attended to. Apply to

J. R. GRAHAM & CO.,

No. 6, St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky., opp. P. O.

August 26, 1863-w&twlv.

FAMILY DYE COLORS

Patented October 13, 1803. Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Fawn Drab, Light Fin Drab,

Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Maite,

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gleves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Childrens' Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted a perfect knowledge what colors are osst was perfect to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Celoring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents. Manufactured by

HOWE & STEVENS,

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
Nov. 25, 1863 wly.

THE BEST IS

THE CHEAPEST!

INSURE WITH THE



FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS accepted, now as heretofore, at fair rates and liberal conditions.

BUSINESS CONDUCTED with constant dispatch and accuracy. 3. LOSSES always met with promptness and

complete justice. NET ASSETS JANUARY, 1864, \$3,002,556 39.

THE PLAN AND ORGANIZATION of the

ÆTNA after 45 years severe trial, has realized the greatest public advantage and success of the various systems of Fire Insurance in the country. Is now better than ever

16,000 Loss Claims have been settled and paid SIXTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS! 6. THE CONSUMPTION OF PROPERTY BY

FIRE, in the United States averages over \$100,000 daily. Is your property exposed and unprotected.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION and regard is given to small risks as well as large ones. Able security and superior commercial advantages afforded.

February 2, 1864-3m. MILLS, Agent. Policies Issued without Delay.

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by

JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860. LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,

BOOKS.

AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

FOR SALE

MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DE-CISIONS OF THE COUR OF APPEALS,
2 vols. Price \$10 00
REVISED STA UTES OF KENTUCKY, DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS.

&o., by John C. Heendon, Pamphlet form. Price...... 1 00 LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STAT-

1 vol. Price BOOK AND JOB PRINTING. We are prepared to execute all kinds of

Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and BLANKS.

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.. Louisville and Frankfort, and Lex-

ington and Frankfort Railroads.

ON and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains

will run daily (Sundays excepted) as fol-EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harredsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and

all interior towns. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frankfort at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 8:50, A. M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. ar-

M., and will leave Louisville at 5:20 P. M. arriving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P.
M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

Fraight is received and disphaged from 7:30 A. Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

M. to 5 P. M.

Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt.
Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown
Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the sale.

Through Tickets for Danville, HarrodsGovernor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said John W. Philips. and his delivery to the jailer of Harrison county, within one year from the said late hereof. Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook date hereof. SAMUEL GILL, Jan. 9, 1864.

Kentucky Central Railroad WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1863-4.

THE most direct route from the interior of Ken-tucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and North-

western Cities and Towns. But, one change of TWO PASSENGER TRAINS Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:35 a. m. and 1:10 P. M. Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ONE PASSENGER TRAIN

Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, andays excepted) at 11:05 a. m. Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, Sundays excepted) at 12:20 P. M.

Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train, and arrive at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, or St. Louis, early the next morning. LEAVE ARBIVE .
Nicholasville .12:20 P. M. Covington 6:00 P. M. Lexington1:10 P. M. Chicago9:00 P. M. Chicango9:00 A. M. Cincinnati......7:00 P. M. St. Louis.....10:46 A. M. And at Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time

for Supper at Cincinnati.

The Morning Train arrives at Covington at 10:40, giving time for business in Cincinnati, and taking the 2:00 r. m. Train on the I. & C. R. R. for Indianapolis, Lafayette, Chicago, Springfield, Bloomington, Quincy, Keckuk, St. Joseph, and Leavenworth. Baggage checked through! Sleeping Care by Night Trains.

ing Cars by Night Trains!

For through tickets, apply at the offices of the Company at Nicholasville, Lexington, and Paris.

A. H. RANSOM,

Nov. 30, 1863-tf.

Gen'l Ticket Agent.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$650 REWARD.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that, on the night of the 23d day of Feb-ruary, 1864, the following named prisoners made eir escape from the Franklin county jail. ALEXANDER BURK, charged with murder

COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY,

AB. BRIDGFORD, charged with shooting his wife, WM. JOHNSON, convicted to one year's confinement in Kentucky Penitentiary; JOHN ANDERSON, charged with grand larceny.
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, ARE YOU INSURED? If not, why not?
The cost is trifling; the duty is manifest; the result may be your escape from rain—while delay and neglect may involve you in bank-ruptcy, poverty or cruel disappointment.

Now, therefore, I, HOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Common weath a foresaid, do here by offer a reward of Two Hundred dollars for Alexander Burk, and One Hundred and Fifty dollars each, for Ah. Bridgford, Wm. Johnson, and John Anderson, for their apprehension and delivery to the Jailer of Franklin county, within one year from the date hereof.

from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, have hereunto set my hand and caus ed the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 24th day of February, A. D., 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMEETTE,

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By James R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTECKY, WHEREAS it has been made known to me, that WILLIAM ROSS, who stands indicted in the Gallatin Circuit Court, for the murder of Wm. H. Kelley, on the 6th July, 1859, who has made his escape from the Gallatin county jail, and is now going at large:

now going at large:
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Now, therefore, I., THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do heroby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOL-LARS, (\$200,) for the apprehension of the said William Ross, and his delivery to the Jailer of Gallatin county, within one year from the data

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 13th day of March, A. D., 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. March 21, 1864.—w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, It has been made known to me
that, at the October term, 1861, the grand
jury of Pendleton county found a true bill against HARRISON BARNES, for the murder of Joseph Bishop; said Barnes is now a fugitive from justice, and is now going at large.
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Harrison Barnes, and his delivery to the FS, Jailerof Pendleton county, within one year from

the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 3 00 72d year of the Commonwealth.
THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 4, 1864 w&tw3m-316.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCEY EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me
that, AARON HASH, who stands indicted in the Laurel Circuit Court, for the murder of James West and William Chitwood has made his escape from the officers of said county of Laurel, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, RICHARD T. JACOB, Lieutenant and acting Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Asron Hach and his delivery to the

ion of said Aaron Hash and his delivery ailer of Laurel county, within one year from the date hereof. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caus-ed the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this the L. S.

26th day of March, A. D., 1834, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.
RICHARD T JACOB By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION. Aaron Hash is about 23 years of age, 6 feet high, slender made; weighs about 140 pounds, sallow complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, smooth face no beard, has a reckless and uneasy appear-

Mar. 26, 1864-w&tw3m. Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Whereas, it has been made known to me that JOHN W. PHILLIPS, under indictment of the Harrison Circuit Court for the murder of John Whalin, has forfeited his bail bond, and is now

going at large. Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 12th day of Feb., A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLLTTE. By the Governor.

E. L. Van Winkle, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Feb. 12, 1864-w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department. WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that, at the April term, 1863, the grand jury of Pendleton county found a true bill against B. F. CUMMINGS, for the murder of Encs K. Mullins; said Cummings is now a fugitive from justice, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND

FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said B. F. Cummings, and his delivery to the jailer of Pendleton county within one year from the date hereof: IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and oaused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:
E. L. Van Winkle, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.
May 4, 1864-w&tw3m-316.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$100 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, It has been made known to me that RIAL, a slave belonging to W. B. Galaway, of Scott county, did on the — day of — 186—, murder Jeremiah Martin, of said county, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, de
hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOL-LARS, for the apprehension of the said Rial, property of the said W. B. Galaway, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one

livery to the jailer of Scott county, within one year from the date hereof:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1 have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth, to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of Jan., A. D. 1864, and In the 72d year of the Commonwealth:

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor: E. L. Van Winele, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION .

The Rial is about 45 years old. 5 feest 8 in-hes high, rather small, bisck, with the front low-r foretooth out, speaks slow and low, and has COLORING.

TENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goatee,
A Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest
style of the art, by calling at
Jan. 8, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.